

CLAIMS

1. A thermal transfer image-receiving sheet comprising: a substrate sheet; and a dye-receptive layer provided on at least one side of the substrate sheet,

an electrically conductive layer being provided as at least one layer between the substrate sheet and the receptive layer,

said electrically conductive layer comprising electrically conductive synthetic phyllosilicate.

2. A thermal transfer image-receiving sheet comprising: a substrate sheet; and a dye-receptive layer provided on at least one side of the substrate sheet,

an electrically conductive layer being provided as at least one layer on the substrate sheet in its side remote from the receptive layer,

said electrically conductive layer comprising electrically conductive synthetic phyllosilicate.

3. The thermal transfer image-receiving sheet according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said electrically conductive synthetic phyllosilicate has a particle diameter of not more than 30 nm.

4. The thermal transfer image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the surface resistivity of the electrically conductive layer is $1.0 \times 10^4 \ \Omega/\square$ to $1.0 \times 10^{11} \ \Omega/\square$ under environmental conditions of 23°C/60% and, after the formation of the receptive layer, the surface resistivity on the receptive layer side is $1.0 \times 10^5 \ \Omega/\square$ to $1.0 \times 10^{13} \ \Omega/\square$ under environmental conditions of 23°C/60%.

5. The thermal transfer image-receiving sheet according to claim 2, wherein the surface resistivity of the electrically conductive layer is $1.0 \times 10^4 \ \Omega/\square$ to $1.0 \times 10^{11} \ \Omega/\square$ under environmental conditions of 23°C/60%.